

RIOTERS SHOT DEAD

Soldiers and Mob in Bloody Clash at Evansville, Ind.

RESULT OF A RACE WAR

After Four Days of Rampant Lawlessness, Brought About by Race Prejudice, Fatal Climax Is Reached.

Following four days of rioting and general lawlessness, Evansville, Ind., Monday night saw the most terrible of its experiences with rioters. Seven persons are dead and fourteen are known to be injured, with at least that number more thought to be hurt.

The dead are: Edward Schiffman, painter, top of head blown off with Springfield rifle; Hazel Allman, 15-year-old daughter of Joseph H. Allman, shot in breast with shotgun; John Barnett, shot in right lung; died in St. Mary hospital; August Jordan, 19, musician, bullet wound through heart; Ed Rute, 31 years old, laborer, killed instantly; two unidentified dead. Six other rioters were seen to fall, but got away before their names were learned. At least that number are suspected of being hurt.

Four members of company A, First regiment, bullet and light gun shot wounds on the body. One of them was shot through the shoulder, another through the ankle and the other two received slight scratches. Two deputy sheriffs slightly wounded.

Soldiers Fire Point Blank.
At 10:30 o'clock Monday night the members of company A, First regiment, Indiana national guard, after a day's vigilance guarding the county jail and 100 deputy sheriffs, under Sheriff Christ Krantz, fired point blank into a mob of 1,000 men gathered on Fourth, Division and Vine streets, surrounding the Vanderburg county jail, and attempting its capture. From 7 o'clock in the morning until the hour of the night's catastrophe the crowd surged about the jail calling the milliamen vile names, assailing them with stones and berating the deputy sheriffs who guarded the jail.

How Trouble Began.
The trouble which has been brewing for months, came to a crisis last Friday when Lee Brown, a negro, shot and killed Patrolman Massey, who was trying to arrest him while bent on the murder of a man with whom he had quarreled. Threats of vengeance were followed by the mob surrounding the jail. The negro was secretly removed from the city Saturday and taken to Vincennes.

Patrolman Massey died in terrible agony Sunday morning. The crowd refused to credit statements of the officers that the negro was not in jail and began threatening as it increased. Twenty-five policemen were mobilized in the jail and repulsed the first attempt to force an entrance after the gates were crashed in.

A telephone pole was used as a battering ram and the jail windows gave way. A committee was appointed to search for the negro, but its report that he was not there was not believed and after forcing a breach the mob poured into the corridors. Finding its victim gone, there was a cry of "Kill the negroes!" and arms were demanded.

A company of armed negroes, aroused by the race troubles, marched through the streets shouting "Down with the whites" and threatening death to all if the negro was lynched. This started a rush for the gun stores by the whites. Three were broken open and 400 rifles and revolvers, with ammunition, were secured. From this time on throughout the night there were thousands of bullets fired.

The mob, after leaving the jail on finding the negro Brown was gone, broke into the gun stores of Boetticher & Kellogg, Whiting & Co., and B. M. Bush & Co. and after thoroughly arming all, dispersed through the streets hunting negroes. The armed company of negroes had disappeared. All blacks fled from the streets, and, failing to find victims, the resort of Bubbs Fruit was visited and shot to pieces. It is a well known hang-out.

PAPAL CANDIDATES IMPATIENT.

Hint is Made that They Would Not Regret Pope Leo's Demise.

In vatic circles at Rome, Italy, there seems to be dissatisfaction because of the rumors in circulation to the effect that those in authority, instead of preventing the pope from overtaxing his failing strength, have for their own purposes urged him, contrary to his physicians' advice, to further exertion.

It has been hinted that those who might be eligible candidates for the chair of St. Peter would not have many regrets should the way be left open without more delay.

RESULT OF "PUPPY" LOVE.

Boy of Twelve Attempts Suicide After Quarrel With Sweetheart.
A special from Gadsden, Ala., gives an account of a record-breaking attempt at suicide.

Oliver Clarke, a 12-year-old boy, had a quarrel with his sweetheart and swallowed a quantity of morphine. A doctor was immediately summoned, and he may recover.

FOUR ALLEGED LYNCHERS TRIED

Prisoners Released on Bail After Preliminary Hearing in Scottsboro, Ala., Friday, before Probate Judge Carleton, Ed Harris, Albert Smith, Theodore Brannon and Roy Kelley, four men of Larkinsville who were arrested as being a part of the mob that lynched the negro, Andy Digs, were admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000 each to await action of the grand jury.

TECH CHARGES AIRED.

Committee of Trustees Investigating Allegations of Preacher Brought on Makes Public Report.

Three former Technological school teachers drank too much on one occasion each.

Wino was served at an alumni banquet.

Two students of the school have been found guilty of drinking in the past seven years and both of them were expelled.

The student body of the school is as moral as that of any college, and the students are not given to drinking.

These are the four essential items in the statement issued by the Georgia Tech trustees and Dr. Len G. Broughton at a meeting in Atlanta Monday, and after a session of more than eight hours. Half the time of the meeting was consumed in the hearing of the testimony of three witnesses and the other half was taken up in framing the joint statement which was finally given out.

The meeting was held in the office of Captain Lyman Hall, president of the school, and was called to order at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

After full investigation, the following conclusions were reached by the committee and the board, and these conclusions were fully concurred in by Dr. Broughton after the testimony had all been heard.

The committee and the board find as follows:

1. The charge that there was wine drinking at the banquet is true. The banquet was given by the alumni, not held at the institution, but at one of the hotels in the city and not attended by any student then in the college or connected with the college. Four professors and the president were in attendance, out of a total faculty of thirty-eight, and some members of the graduating class. There was no champagne or whisky at the banquet, but only light wines were served. The institution as an organization had no control over the banquet and no jurisdiction to enforce discipline concerning it.

2. Two teachers and one instructor in the textile department were shown to have drunk too much on one occasion each. None of them was a member of the faculty proper at the time, and at present none of them is connected with the school. This drinking was not done at the institution nor in the presence of any of the students, and was unknown to any of the officials of the school. It was shown not to have been habitual, but the board condemns it, because in its opinion any drinking at all is too much. No member of the present faculty or teaching force is in the habit of drinking, as far as any one knows.

3. The charges as to drinking, Dr. Broughton states, were never intended to include the student body, and no evidence was introduced to sustain such an idea. The students are, as a body, as moral as and free from drinking as those of other colleges. Only two students within the past seven years were shown to have been guilty of drinking, and they were expelled.

4. Dr. Broughton explains that the statements with reference to character in the Tech were based on the meaning of the word character as understood and expounded by him, viz: "That there is no character that does not have Christ for its foundation," which he explains as follows: "There is no such thing as character aside from Christ. Character is God's estimate of one; reputation is man's estimate of one. My character is what God thinks of me; my reputation is what man thinks of me. God never thinks well of any man, however good his reputation may be, who ignores and leaves out of his life the Lord Jesus Christ." With this meaning of the word the statement was made by him. The board regards this meaning as ideal, and is not in keeping with the common acceptance of the word "character."

Miles Requested to Succeed Dewey.
A Washington dispatch says: Admiral Dewey has resigned as president of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association and Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles has been asked to succeed him.

COLLIER WILL PROBATED.

Property Left by Atlanta Pioneer Goes to His Five Children.

As a result of the will of the late George Washington Collier, of Atlanta, Ga., which was probated in common form Monday morning, the greater part of the vast real estate holdings on Peachtree road will be sold. The proceeds will be used for paying debts and improving the city property.

The will is simple and brief, covering less than one entire sheet of legal cap paper. All the property, both real and personal, is left to his five children, share and share alike.

YOUTHS GO TO SCAFFOLD.

Governor Beckham Refuses to Commute Sentences of Murderers.
Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, has refused finally to grant commutation to life imprisonment in the case of Earl Whitney and Claude O'Brien, murderers of Colonel Chinn, under death sentence. They will be hanged Friday, July 24th.

COTTON PRICES TUMBLE.

In Small Sized Panic September Options Fell Seventy Points.
In a small sized panic in the cotton market at New Orleans Monday morning September options fell 70 points, from 11.79 to 11.09. The selling in September was terrific. New York had an immense bunch of selling orders in local brokers' hands and the first declines scared weak longs into unloading as quickly as possible. The consequences was that prices went down 9 to 10 points at a time

UNDER CHARGE OF PEONAGE

Florida County Official Is Arrested Story of the Alleged Victim.

John S. Bennett, chairman of the board of commissioners of Bradford county, Fla., has been arrested charged with peonage. The charge is brought by Maggie Williams, an orphan white girl, 16 years of age.

She had been working for Bennett, according to her story, grew dissatisfied with her treatment, and started to walk to Jacksonville. When she had gone six miles she was overtaken by Bennett and her brother in law and forced to walk back by a road, which was in places under water. She had to wade through water knee deep, according to her story.

She charged that when she got back Bennett beat her with a hickory stick, and she shows the bruises. The next day the sheriff of the county went to the house, and being told of the whipping carried the girl to Jacksonville and placed her in St. Joseph's orphanage, where she now is. The sheriff investigated the case, with the result that a warrant was issued and Bennett was arrested.

Bennett's friends say he will disprove the serious charges made against him.

TWENTY BODIES RECOVERED.

Later Advances from Scene of Sunday's Disaster at Oakford Park.

A special from Jeannette, Pa., says: As a result of the breaking of the Oakford park dam Sunday twenty persons are known to be dead and sixteen are missing. The property loss in the valley will reach \$1,500,000 and the distress is so great that outside relief will have to be asked for.

From a happy, prosperous, contented valley, this region in a single day has been transformed into a great household of mourning. Homes have been wrecked and great workshops forced into idleness.

All during Sunday night and Monday volunteers searched along the path of the torrent. While many men searched among the debris for the dead, others called the citizens of Jeannette together to provide means of relief for the suffering residents of the valley.

BIG PACKING PLANT BURNED.

Hammond Company at St. Joseph Suffered Loss of Million and Half.

The main building of the Hammond Packing plant at St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated as high as \$1,500,000. It is entirely covered by insurance. Two men lost their lives in the flames.

For a time the entire stock yard district was threatened. By hard work the Nelson Morris plant, 300 feet north of the Hammond plant, was saved, and this saved the Swift plant, which is to the north of the Nelson Morris building.

The fire started a little after 2 o'clock. By 9 o'clock most of the building was gone.

PETER IN GREAT LUCK

Ruler of Belgrade Rescinds Old Order for His Execution.

A dispatch from Belgrade states that one of the first government acts of the new king was to remove his name from the list of the persons billed to be executed the moment they are caught. He has been on the list since 1868 and had to be very careful not to enter Serbian territory. The king was also pleased to restore to himself his real estate confiscated by Milan, among other parcels several Belgrade houses.

The king also remembered that his steamed father-in-law, the prince of Montenegro, still owes him the million francs he promised to give him when he married his daughter, now dead. Montenegro always stuck to the principal, paying the interest only "in dribs and drabs," when hard pushed. Now that Peter is full-fledged sovereign, his highness of the Black mountains will have to disgorge.

Wheeler Dines With Roosevelt.
General Wheeler was a guest of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, N. Y., Monday.

SOUGHT TO LYNCH WOMAN

Mob in Peoria, Illinois, Wanted to Avenge Whipping of a Boy.

At Peoria, Ills., Sunday night, a mob composed of 300 white persons sought the life of Minnie Pearl, colored, who beat Perry Combs, a white boy 11 years old with a club Sunday afternoon until his body was covered with deep cuts and welts.

The woman was arrested and taken to the police station before the mob could reach the house. When the mob discovered that she was gone they tore down her house and threw the furniture into the river.

IN "SLIDE FOR LIFE"

Woman Performer on Tight Wire Rope Falls to Tragic Death.

Clara Fox, of Omaha, was instantly killed at Fort Dodge, Ia., Saturday while making a "slide for life" on a wire stretched from the court house tower to a telephone pole half a block away. The harness in which she hung became unbuckled just after starting. She fell into a crowd 100 feet below, striking a man named Wheeler and probably fatally injuring him.

ALL IS CALM IN RICHMOND.

Presence of Soldiers Puts Decided Quiet on Strike Disorders.

Monday was the most peaceful day in Richmond since the street railway strike began. Absolutely no disorder was reported from any quarter. Cars were run regularly on all the city lines. The number of militia guards on the cars are being diminished and the passenger travel is decidedly greater.

SCORES WHELMED

Frightful Loss of Life Follows Breaking of a Dam.

CAUSED BY CLOUDBURST

Sunday Pleasure Seekers Caught in Park Ravine at Greentown, Pennsylvania, by a Terrific Flood.

A water spout of immense proportions struck in the vicinity of Oakford park, Greentown, Pa., Sunday afternoon and created a flood that caused great loss of life and property. It is known that at least twenty persons lost their lives and rumors place the number of dead at more than one hundred, but up to a late hour Sunday night only three or four bodies had been recovered, having been washed to the banks of the little creek that runs parallel with the park.

At 3 o'clock rain began to fall in torrents in the vicinity of the park, and spread over territory covering probably ten miles.

A half hour later the cloudburst occurred. The waters in the lake north of Oakford park began to rise, and Manager James McGrath, believing there was danger of a final break in the great walls of the dam, hurried among the crowds of pleasure seekers who had gathered under the roofs of the eating stands, the dancing pavilion and other buildings in line of the water, should the banks break, and warned them to run to the hills.

A telephone message from Jeannette received at midnight stated that from fifty to seventy-five men, women and children perished by the cloudburst at Oakford park. The majority were drowned, or their lives were beaten out against the rocks in Brush creek, but a number were electrocuted.

At least 800 people were at the park seeking relief from the heat. When the storm burst the greater number sought the hillside, preferring the shelter of the forest trees to the park buildings, because they did not care to be below the level of the dam and but little above the level of Bush creek. When the dam broke a solid wall of water twenty feet high, rushed down and completely filled the narrow ravine with its car tracks, car barn and restaurant. In front of the car barn stood a car containing from fifty to seventy passengers, many of them seeking to return to Jeannette, others using it as a temporary shelter.

With the immense body of water behind it, the crest of the flood bore down with irresistible force. It carried with it in its embrace the loaded street car and the crowded restaurant. The flood was filled with men, women and children struggling for their lives. The poles carrying the heavily charged trolley wires were uprooted and strewn along the grounds. In a number of instances—how many it is not yet known—the victims of the flood, gasping for anything that might save them from the fury of the water, seized the trolley wires and met death by being electrocuted instead of being drowned. Several bodies have already been recovered, showing that death was the result of this cause.

It is almost the consensus of opinion of the people of Jeannette that fully one hundred persons perished in the flood while many conservative persons maintain that the official death list will contain fully one hundred and fifty more. Many persons who witnessed the calamity claim that from 100 to 150 lives were lost, while there are others who were in the hills overlooking the death valley who insist that not more than a score of persons were washed away by the roaring waters.

Great destruction of property resulted at Irwin, Manor and Larimer, and Greentown suffered still more severely. The great part of the latter little city was under water, but no lives are reported lost.

At the Greentown race track twenty-five valuable race horses were drowned.

The total loss by flood, it is estimated, will reach \$800,000.

RACE TROUBLE IN CAROLINA.

Negroes Threaten to Mob White People of Norway for Lynching Evans.

Against the protest of the people of Norway, S. C., the troops sent from Columbia by the governor Saturday night, owing to a reported impending race riot, were withdrawn Sunday afternoon.

The town was then quiet and the assistant adjutant general did not believe danger was imminent. Norway people, however, say that John Evans, the white man, who is the father of Charles Evans, the young mulatto lynched, is leading the negroes and further trouble is expected.

TO ABATE CAR FAMINE.

Southern Records Big Mortgage for Purpose of Buying Rolling Stock.

A four-million dollar mortgage has been recorded at Raleigh, N. C., given by the Southern railway to the Continental Trust Company, of New York, for one hundred locomotives and seven thousand freight cars.

This information will mean much to business interests which have been suffering from a car famine.

TWENTY-THREE INJURED.

Heavily Loaded Elevator Falls Five Floors and Causes Disaster.

The breaking of a shaft on the first floor of the A. J. Heinz Company's plant in Allegheny, Pa., Monday, released the ropes supporting a large freight elevator on which twenty-three persons were crowded. The cage fell from the fifth floor into the cellar, a distance of forty-five feet, and every one in the elevator was injured. It is thought that at least two will die.

NEGRO EDITORS AROUSED.

Strong Public Address Is Formulated at Meeting of Afro-American Press Association in Louisville.

At the annual session of the Afro-American Press Association, held in Louisville, Ky., Monday, a strong address, dealing with the race question, was unanimously adopted for issuance to the country at large. The address calls on the people to enforce the principles of good government in the present crisis in the history of the Afro-American people when a systematic and thoroughly organized movement, begun in 1868, is working with malicious and malignant intent to utterly destroy the political and civil rights of those for whom we stand, in some part, as spokesmen.

"We resent the reiterated statement that this is a 'white man's country.' It was made in its inception and development by all of its people, irrespective of race, and the federal constitution specifically places all of its citizens on equality before the law.

"The persistent effort which has been made and is being made to nullify the suffrage guarantees of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal union as was the effort to hitch slavery upon the constitution of the country prior to 1860.

"We again direct attention to the efforts produced by the license of the mob spirit. We do this not because we are the victims in most part of this license, but because it has become a national problem with which the nation, in its public opinion and its law, must deal or ultimately go down to ruin in the mad overflow of anarchy. It is a national problem in which we have only co-ordinate interest."

The address closes with an endorsement of President Roosevelt's attitude on this and other questions affecting public morality.

The following officers were elected: C. F. Adams, Chicago, president; William A. Pledger, editor of Atlanta Age, Atlanta, Ga., vice president; Emmett J. Scott, editor of The Student, Tuskegee, Ala., secretary; William H. Stewart, editor of The American Baptist, Louisville, treasurer.

STATUS OF COTTON CROP.

New York Journal of Commerce Sets Forth Conditions as Gathered from Host of Correspondents.

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the result of its investigation of the condition of the cotton crop. The statement is based upon direct reports from thirteen hundred correspondents located in practically all counties of the belt. The reports bear average date June 25 and indicate that the condition on that date had not measurably improved during the month. The average condition figures 74.9, which compares with an average of 75 last month and 86.5 and 77 in July, 1902, respectively.

It is to be observed, however, that the remarks of other correspondents show an appreciably better feeling than is contained in their former statement of percentages, and it is difficult to dispel the impression that correspondents have allowed the lateness of the season and the smallness of the plant to enter as too strong a factor in their figures. Furthermore, the fact deserves notice that since the average date of the correspondence reports the weather conditions have been quite generally favorable. There have, it is true, been rains along the Atlantic coast, where the smallest part of the crop is made, but from the big cotton states the recent reports have shown good growing weather.

The following is a statement of the condition by states:

North Carolina, 77.7; decline, 4.2.
South Carolina, 74.9; decline, 3.6.
Georgia, 74.1; increase, 5.2.
Florida, 80.7; decrease, 1.8.
Alabama, 74.9; decrease, 0.9.
Mississippi, 78.5; decrease, 2.4.
Louisiana, 74.3; decrease, 4.2.
Texas, 74.7; increase, 5.4.
Arkansas, 69.0; decrease, 7.9.
Tennessee, 75.1; decrease, 11.13.
Missouri, 77.0; decrease, 9.7.
Oklahoma, 68.0; decrease, 4.6.
Indian Territory, 66.0; decrease, 15.3.
Average, 74.9; decrease, 6.1.

BIG STRIKE IN CHARLESTON.

Result of Trouble Between Contractors and Building Trades Council.

Several hundred workmen engaged in building operations went on a strike Monday morning in Charleston, S. C., a result of the disagreement between building trades council and employing contractors. All classes of workmen, except plumbers, electricians and white painters are involved.

The matter involved is chiefly recognition of the union, and does not originally affect wages or hours of labor, though these features are being introduced and will probably figure in any negotiations for a settlement.

A "WHOPPING" SEA EEL.

Largest Conger on Record Caught Off the Florida Coast.

A Pensacola dispatch says: What is acknowledged to be the largest conger or sea eel ever caught in gulf waters has been captured.

The eel measures seven feet ten inches in length, seven inches in diameter, twenty-one inches in circumference and tipped the beam at half a hundred pounds. It will be placed on exhibition in Chicago.

FOR MAIL BOX SWINDLE.

Albany, New York, Man Is Arrested on Charge of Complicity.

W. B. Hackett has been arrested at Albany, N. Y., for complicity in a post office mail box swindle, and it is charged that he is one of several persons who have been operating extensively in various cities of the country, making their headquarters in Washington.

ACCUSE AMERICANS

Of Attempt to Breed Revolt in Colombia.

INFORMATION IS STRAIGHT

British Consul in Colombia Makes Sensational Statement Regarding Pressure and Intrigue Brought to Bear by Opponents.

The Morning Advertiser (London) publishes on authority a statement by the consul general at Colombia concerning the situation between the United States and Colombia with regard to the Panama canal. The statement is as follows:

"The signing of the Hay-Herran treaty by the Colombian minister in Washington has been the object of American pressure and intrigue for many months. Every effort has been made to prevent the opposition party headed by General Reyes gaining sufficient power to defeat the passage of the bill, but General Reyes is in possession of sufficient arms and men to proclaim a revolution and unseat President Marroquin. He does not desire that the United States should construct a canal, but he does desire fair treatment. General Reyes considers that the terms of payment are insufficient, and as a protest he is prepared to fight to the end.

"As another means of gaining their end, for many months American agents have been inculcating a spirit of revolt against Colombian control into the minds of the people of Panama, and today the people are ready to rise when called to do so by the American agitators and proclaim their independence. This will be done if General Reyes, the vice president of the republic, is successful in inducing Colombia to refuse to sell. Panama will rise and proclaim its independence with American guns and American ammunition purchased with American money. America once again will step in and insert the independence of a downtrodden people, as she has done in the past—to her own increased and lasting benefit. Then the American government will build the canal, enforcing its own terms on the helpless people."

BECKHAM FLAYS CRITICS.

Kentucky Governor Explains His Position in the Breathitt County Matter.

Governor Beckham, in response to many requests, has given out a lengthy statement in reference to his position in the Breathitt county matter. He said that it was not within his constitutional power to declare martial law and try the accused by court martial. He denounced the yellow journals of the north and east, and asserted he had done everything possible to suppress the lawlessness in Breathitt county.

Governor Beckham severely arraigned those whom he alleged to have been trying to make political capital out of the Breathitt county murders, saying that had the republican party shown the same eagerness to punish Goebel's assassins as the democrats have shown in their desire to see Marcus' assassins punished then that atrocious crime of over three years ago would now be avenged. Governor Beckham denies having pardoned twenty-seven criminals from Breathitt county.

JAIL OFFICIALS ROASTED.

Action in Allowing Train Robber Logan to Escape Looks Suspicious.

A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Through United States Marshal Austin the department of justice, Monday, added one hundred dollars to the reward offered for Harvey Logan's capture. This brings the total up to \$1,100 in addition to the five thousand outstanding for his arrest.

The government officials, by order of Judge Clark, began an investigation into the escape Monday morning. The officials would give out no details of the investigation, but United States Marshal Austin does not hesitate to openly condemn the jail authorities.

ANENT CHILD LABOR LAW

Three Distinguished Speakers Hold Forth in Georgia House.

A meeting of citizens that crowded the very confines of the Georgia house of representatives gathered Monday night to hear Messrs. Seaborn Wright, Hoke Smith and Tom Watson argue in favor of legislation that would protect the children of Georgia from growing old long before their time in the mills of the state. The aisles were filled, the gallery was overflowing and in the foyer outside many struggled to get near the speakers. Each speaker was applauded again and again.

WAS WITH LEE'S ARMY.

Justus Scheibert, Military Editor of Berlin Newspaper, Passes Away.

A special from Berlin, Germany, says: Major Justus Scheibert, the military editor of The Kreuz Zeitung, is dead. He accompanied General Lee's army during the civil war in America as an observer of the operations and wrote extensively interpreting the military lessons to be drawn from them.

JUDGE ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY.

Associate Justice Fish, of Georgia Supreme Court, Wants Another Term. Associate Justice William H. Fish, of the Georgia supreme court, has announced his candidacy for re-election to the position he now holds, and is now sending out letters to his friends in the state containing a copy of his announcement.

The letter was brought forth by the candidacy of Judge Beverly Evans, who has announced for Judge Fish's position.

NEW PACIFIC CABLE OPEN

President Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, Sends First Message Direct to Far-Away Philippines.

A New York special says: The Pacific cable was successfully completed at 10:50 o'clock Saturday night, eastern time, by the welding together of the eastern and western links at Honolulu, on board the cable ship Anglia, thus completing the entire line of telegraph from San Francisco to the Philippine islands, a distance of over eight thousand miles, and bringing to a conclusion the greatest and most difficult of submarine cable enterprises undertaken in the history of ocean telegraphy.

A message from President Roosevelt to President Mackay, of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, was sent over the new cable around the world in twelve minutes, and Mr. Mackay's reply was sent around the world in nine and one-half minutes. The best previous time for a message around the world was fifty minutes.